

Die-Forging (Cont.)

SOV/4851

Ch. VII. Press Forging	178
26. Essentials of the process and special features of press forging	178
27. Designing of impressions and selecting the stages	185
Bibliography	188
Ch. VIII. Operating the Horizontal Forging Machines	190
28. Essentials of the process and special features of operating the horizontal forging machines	190
29. Designing the dies and selecting the passes	193
Bibliography	203
Ch. IX. Die Forging on Special Machines and Specialized Processes	204
30. Cold-die forging and cold-upset forging	204
31. Straightening of forgings	216
32. Sizing of die forgings	217
33. Forge rolling [and the special rolling processes]	225
Bibliography	239

Card 5/8

Die-Forging (Cont.)

SOV/4851

Ch. X.	The Quality of forgings	240
34.	Cooling of forgings	240
35.	Heat treatment of forgings	244
36.	Defects of forgings, their prevention and removal	257
37.	Quality control of forgings	262
38.	Quality of the die-forged surface. Scale removal	287
	Bibliography	303
Ch. XI.	Die Manufacture and Handling	304
39.	Materials for the manufacture of dies. Heat treatment of dies	304
40.	Manufacture of dies	313
41.	Wear of dies and ways of increasing their life	350
42.	Reconditioning of dies by surfacing	359
43.	Handling the die-forging tools	364
	Bibliography	370

Card 6/8

Die-Forging (Cont.)

SOV/4851

Ch. XII. Equipment of Die Forging Shops	372
44. Drop Hammers	373
45. Mechanical presses	376
46. Crank-type forging machines	379
47. Metal-cutting machines	379
48. Die-forming automatic machines	385
49. Other types of die-forming machines	396
50. Rotary-type straightening machines	399
Bibliography	403
Ch. XIII. Mechanization and Automation in Forging Shops	404
51. Mechanization of blank-making operations	404
52. Mechanization and automation of heating	408
53. Mechanization and automation of hot die-forging processes	414
54. Interoperational transfer of blanks, semi-finished products, and forgings in hot die-forging shops	424
55. Mechanization in the heat treatment of blanks	431
56. Automation of quality control of blanks	435

Card 7/8

Die-Forging (Cont.)

SOV/4851

Bibliography

440

Ch. XIV. Organization of Work and Safety Measures in
the Die-Forging Industry

441

57. Organization of the work and work place

441

58. Safety measures in hot die forging

455

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460

Ch. XV. Setting the [Time] Standards

461

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461

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dies

483

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TS225.B38)

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Water Treatment. Sewage.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 31792.

Author : Belsky, K.

Inst : Not Given.

Title : Certain Exploitation Data on Water Purification in Tlumacov.

Orig Pub: Voda, 1957, 36, No 4, 93-95.

Abstract: Water conditions of the station are described, in which (by the decision of the Central Administration of Water Economy) the execution of the scientific investigation operations on water purification is being proposed. -- S. Yavorovskaya.

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February 1958

SPITALNIK, Zdenek; STARY, Miloslav; BELSKY, Milan

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Chem prum 13 no.9:458-460 S '63.

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18(5), 25(5)

SOV/128-59-7-20/25

AUTHOR: Antipov, N.I. and Belt, E.I., Engineers

TITLE: Using Double and Joint Drag of Pattern in Large Series and Mass Production

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 7, pp 44-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: To increase the productivity of the plant and to reduce the amount of shrinkage the Plant "Sibsel'mash" started the first to produce components of the detail type S-178-U by means of the system to double or join the pattern in one work cycle. Arkhipov, the technologist of the foundry department, has suggested a new method. Also a prototype machine had been designed and manufactured. In all foundries, the work is done with different types of star and cogwheel patterns. For mass or series production these patterns are produced by means of die sinking and copying machines. However, this type of production has several disadvantages. To eliminate the latter a new fixture had been attached to the machine. The introduction of the double and

Card 1/2

SOV/128-59-7-20/25

Using Double and Joint Drag of Pattern in Large Series and Mass Production

joint drag of pattern method has increased the productivity of the plant considerably and has improved the quality of the pourings

Card 2/2

L 1807-66 E.T(1)/FCC GW
ACCESSION NR: AT5022886

UR/2789/65/000/063/0109/0113
551.551.5

AUTHOR: Belyayev, V. P.; Beltadze, T. G.; Gadakchan, V. O.; Lominadze, V. P.

TITLE: Some results of comparing radiosonde and aircraft measurements of turbulence
in the free atmosphere

SOURCE: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 63, 1965. Voprosy
dinamiki atmosfery (Problems of atmospheric dynamics), 109-113

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric turbulence, free atmosphere, aircraft bump, aircraft measurement, radiosonde measurement

ABSTRACT: Measurements made from aircraft of atmospheric turbulence are compared with radiosonde measurements (with an overload attachment) to determine the value of radiosonde data for predicting turbulent zones over air routes. To test the method it was necessary to make experimental plane flights to measure bumpiness intensity over the same area with the radiosonde measurements. Analyses showed that there were zones in which there was good agreement between data from the two sources, including agreement concerning the thickness of the disturbing zone. However, in other cases it was found that although radiosonde and airplane data simultaneously detected dis-

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AT5022886

turbed zones, the two methods yielded different values for the thickness of the zone (either method could yield the higher value). Good agreement was obtained in about 74% of the comparisons. Data from three series of tests in the Tbilisi region indicate that there is a 75-85% probability that turbulence will occur or not occur over a period of 1 1/2 hr. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [ER]

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory) 44,55

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4111

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4038390

S/2789/64/000/054/0004/0052

AUTHOR: Belyayev, V. P.; Beltadze, T. G.; Litovchenko, V. P.;
Litvinova, V. D.; Lominadze, V. P.; Pinus, N. Z.; Sofiyev, Ye. M.;
Shur, G. N.

TITLE: Some results of experimental studies of atmospheric turbulence by means of radiosondes

SOURCE: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy*, no. 54, 1964. Atmosfernaya turbulentnost' (Atmospheric turbulence), 4-52

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, atmospheric turbulence, radiosonde, air route turbulence

ABSTRACT: A description is given of methods and equipment for measuring air turbulence over Moscow, Sukumi (Caucasus), and Tashkent (Kazakhstan). One of the noteworthy features of the method is the synchronization of measurements of air turbulence with

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4038390

such parameters as air temperature, humidity, pressure, wind velocity and wind direction. Turbulence was measured mostly by balloon-borne radiosondes with an A-22-III accelerometer attached. Sufficient data have been collected (457 radiosonde ascents in 1961-62) to determine a turbulence pattern over the aforementioned localities. Turbulence occurs with the highest frequency in the 1-2 km ground layer, it then decreases reaching a minimum at 6-7 km and then reaches a maximum again at 10-12 km. Data were analyzed to determine other turbulence characteristics depending on location, season, altitude, etc. It was noted that turbulence generally depends on thermal and dynamic stratification in the atmosphere and frequently occurs during pronounced vertical wind and temperature gradients. Two turbulent layers are frequently observed: one above the jet stream and one below it. Turbulence is minimal on the jet stream level. It was also observed that over Moscow and Sukumi the turbulent layer seldom exceeds 200-400 m and only over Tashkent at 5-7 km is it ever more than 1000 m thick. The experimental work was carried out by the Central Aerological Observatory, Moscow. Also

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4038390

cited are turbulence data for the United States and data collected by E. A. Hyde (1954) for air routes from London to the Far East and back, and London to North Africa. Orig. art. has 12 tables, 20 figures, and 36 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 11Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 019

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP7006063

SOURCE CODE: UR/0251/66/043/001/0063/0069

AUTHOR: Aleksidze, M. A.; Beltadze, T. G.

ORG: Computation Center, AN GruzSSR (Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN GruzSSR)

TITLE: Method for checking geological interpretations of gravity anomalies

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 43, no. 1, 1966, 63-69

TOPIC TAGS: algorithm, geophysics

SUB CODE: 08

ABSTRACT:

The Computation Center Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR has prepared a program for solving the direct problem in gravimetry using the algorithm

$$U(M) = \tilde{U}(M) + k \iiint_{G_1-R} \frac{\rho z}{(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{3/2}} dx dy dz.$$

The basis for, and derivation of this algorithm are given. This program was used in interpretation of an incomplete anomaly in a rectangular region. The triple interpretation method was used, that is, it was assumed that the earth is three-layered (sedimentary, basalt, granite). The application and effectiveness of this algorithm is demonstrated. For example, Table 1 gives the depths of the sedimentary layer at 33 x 14 points. A 10-km vertical interval and a 25-km horizontal interval were used. The same table gives the corresponding anomalous densities. Table 2 gives the depths of the discontinuities of the basalt and granite layers, read from the plane $z = -22.5$ km. The table also gives

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP7006063

the depths of the discontinuities of the subcrustal substrate and the basalt layers read from the plane $z = -40$ km. Table 3 gives a considerable discrepancy between the observed field and the field computed on the basis of a corresponding geological interpretation. This indicates a need for a careful use of the method of constructing profiles of gravimetric interpretations. This paper was presented by Academician

V. D. Kupradze on 5 November 1965. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas and 3 tables.

[JPRS: 38,677]

Card 2/2

BELTAYEV, GEORGIY SERGEYEVICH

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BELTAYEV, GEORGIY SERGEYEVICH

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(PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY OF WORM AND COGGED GEARS IN MARINE ENGINEERING) LENINGRAD,
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SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000204520012-5

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Account of the work done in the past five years in the Hungarian well-boring industry. p. 251

SO: Mohtly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept.1955
Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204520012-5"

BELTEKY, L.

BELTEKY, L. Current problems in connection with boring artesian wells. p.430.

Vol. 35, no. 11/12, Nov./Dec. 1955
HIDROLOGIAI KOZLONY. HYDROLOGICAL JOURNAL.
GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

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VIZUGYI KÖZLEMÉNYEK. HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING, Budapest.

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Current questions relating to the thermal water exploration
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Technical and economic significance of the modernization of the
standard relating to drilled wells. Hidrologiai kozlony 43 no.3:242-
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Up-to-date water supply of villages and agriculture in Szabolcs-Szatmar County. Vizugyi kozl no.3:415-431 '64.

1. Division Chief, Scientific Research Institute of Water Resources Development, Budapest.

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Possibilities for exploring thermal waters with a temperature
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1. Research Institute of Water Conservation, Budapest.

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New data on the stratigraphy of the central northern regions of
the Sikhote-Alin Range. Dokl.AN SSSR. 110 no.5:820-824 0 '56.
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(Sikhote-Alin Range--Geology, Stratigraphic)

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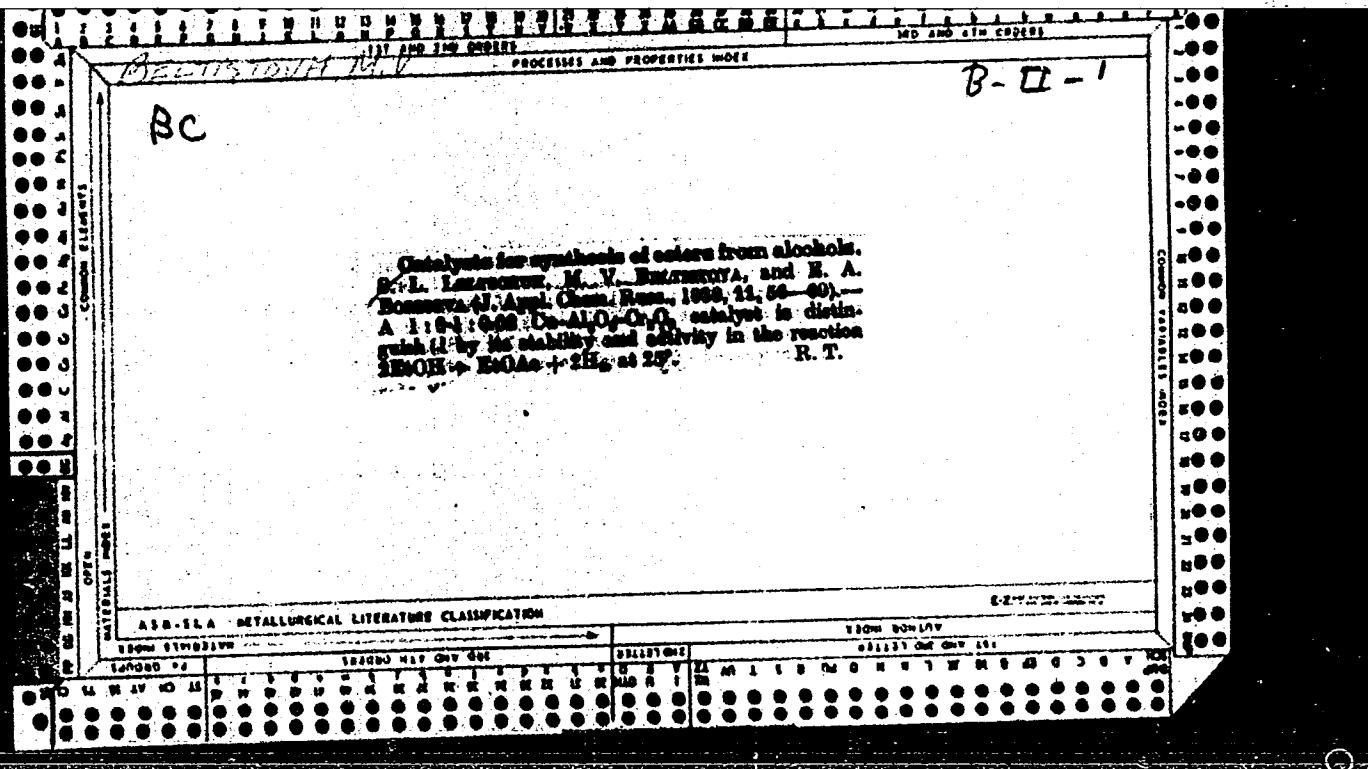
BEL'TIKOV, G.I., starshiy prepodavatel'; KELLER, A.K., kand.khim.nauk

Use of the adsorption-photocolorimetric method of analysis of
quartz in mixtures with silicates. Gig. i san. 24 no.6:75-78
Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz Permskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta imeni akad.
D.N.Pryanishnikova.
(QUARTZ

analysis in mixtures of silicates, adsorption-
photocolorimetric method (R_{us})

B C		S-111-100-100-000101	
SYNTHESIS OF Methyl Alcohol from Water-gas under Pressure. M. V. BURMISTROVA, B. N. DOLOOV, and A. Z. KARPOV. <i>J. Chem. Ind. Russ.</i> , 1934, 18, No. 9, 24-30. Of a set of Zn-Cr catalysts tested, the most active was $2\text{ZnO}\cdot\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3\cdot\text{CO}_2$, prepared by drying a paste made up of ZnO , Cr_2O_3 , and eq. CrO_3 and converted by water-gas (I) at 400° into $2\text{ZnO}\cdot1\cdot5\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ (II). Yields of 1520 c.c. of MeOH per hr. per litre of (II) were obtained at 390-395/250 atm. from 10 litres of (I). The yields are reduced by admixture of CO_2 , CH_4 , and N_2 to (I); (II) is not, however, inactivated by these gases. H_2S has no effect in concns. < 0.03 g. of S per cu. m. of (I), but in higher concns. it reversibly inactivates (II), whilst SO_2 is an active poison. Under factory conditions, and using (I) containing 2-3% of CO_2 , 1.5 cu. m. of (I) yield 600 g. of MeOH per litre of (II) per hr. The condensate contains MeOH 97.5, H_2O 2, COMe_2 0.15, acids 0.06, esters 0.15, aldehydes 0.06, unsaturated compounds 0.006, and carbonyl 0.004%. R. T.		3-II-1	
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SERIAL NUMBER		COLLECTION	ECONOMIC INDUSTRIAL
M	X	1	2
N	X	2	3
O	X	3	4
P	X	4	5
Q	X	5	6
R	X	6	7
S	X	7	8
T	X	8	9
U	X	9	10
V	X	10	11
W	X	11	12
X	X	12	13
Y	X	13	14
Z	X	14	15



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BC	B-II -1
<p>Synthesis of acetates of higher alcohols by their catalytic dehydration. M. V. Gavrilova and S. I. Lutsenko (Prom. Org. Chm., 1959, 6, 657-660).—Esters (BuOAc, Et₂OAc, PrCO₂Et, PrCO₂Bn) are obtained in 43% yield by passing EtOH-BuOH mixtures over Cu-Al₂O₃-Cr₂O₃ catalyst at 275°. The yield of ester p. extent rises with increasing [EtOH] of the mixture, although the velocity of reaction of a given alcohol is independent of its mol. wt. The yield of acids increases with rising temp. (250–300°), whilst that of aldehydes decreases; both increase with increasing [H₂O] of the reaction mixture. Analogous results are obtained with EtOH-C₆H₁₁OH mixtures.</p> <p>R. T.</p>	
<p>A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100</p>	

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SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5,
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transfuziju krvi.

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YUGOSLAVIA/Soil Science - Mineral Fertilizers.

J-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 5793

Author : Beltram, Vladislav

Inst :

Title : The Boron Microelement -- A Means of Increasing Flowering
and Yield and for Eliminating Diseases and Damage from
Frost.

Orig Pub : Shumarstvo, 1956, 9, No 11-12, 712-720

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR6035047

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/008/D120/D120

AUTHOR: Beltryshaytene, V. P.; Vishchakas, Yu. K.; Parkhomenko, M. V.

TITLE: Relaxation of longitudinal photoconductivity of electrophotographic layers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 8D935

REF SOURCE: Sb. Elektrofotogr. i magnitografiya, Vil'nyus, 1965, 17-25

TOPIC TAGS: photoconductivity, electrophotography, electrophotographic layer, longitudinal photoconductivity, relaxation, photography, zinc oxide, eosine sensitizer, stickiness

ABSTRACT: An investigation was conducted of the volt-ampere and lux-ampere characteristics of longitudinal photoconductivity (PC) in electrophotographic zinc oxide layers (binders: polyvinyl-butyl aldehyde) sensitized with eosine. The former were found to be linear under low stress and saturated under higher stress; the latter were found to be linear. The increase in PC occurred either along the hyperbola and exponent, or along the parabola and exponent, depending on the history of the sample, the concentration of eosine, and the applied stress. The decrease in PC occurred along the hyperbola, first with an index of < 1 and then

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6035047

> 1, these indices further more, depended on the level of illumination, the concentration of eosine, and the applied stress. The parameters M (concentration of trapping levels), N_{cm} (effective density of states in the conductivity zone, reduced to the M levels), and ΔE_N (distance of levels M from the bottom of the conductivity zone) were determined from the initial sections of photocurrent increment curves. Values obtained for different samples were 10^7 – 10^{10} cm^{-3} , 10^6 – 10^9 cm^{-3} and 0.52–0.55 ev. The effect of the sensitizer on the formation and position of trapping levels is discussed on the basis of the data obtained.

A. Kartuzhanskiy. [Translation of abstract]

[SP]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 2/2

BEL'TS, Ye.A.; KUPERMAN, L.N.

Depression with suicidal attempts during treatment with
steroid hormones. Vrach. delo no. I:148-149 Ja'64
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Otdeleniye kozlmykh bolezney uzlovoy bol'nitsy statsii
Vinnitsa Yugo-zapadnoy zheleznoy dorogi.

BEL'TS, Ye.A.; BELYY, I.P.

Treatment of deep forms of trichophytosis with peloidin. Vest.
derm. i ven. 38 no.4:88-89 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Mikologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. Ye.A.Bel'ts) Vinnitskoy
zheleznodorozhnoy bol'nitsy (nachal'nik I.P.Belyy)

BEL'TS, Ye.A.; YEMEL'YANOVA, A.G.

Anaphylactic shock following lactotherapy. Vest. derm. i ven.
38 no.10:83-84 O '64. (MIFA 18:7)

1. Kozhnoye otdeleniye (zav. Ye.A. Bel'ts) Uzlovoy bol'nitsy
(nachal'nik - I.P. Belyy) Yugo-Zapadnoy zheleznoy dorogi,
Vinnitsa.

ZINGEL', Z.O.; BEL'TSER, I.B.

Repair of equipment in sugar factories. Sakh.prom. 37 no.6:
13-15 Je '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Sugar factories--Equipment and supplies)

ZHUKOV, Vasiliy Andreyevich; MESIATSEV, P.P., retsenzent; LICHNOV, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; SHIROKOVA, Z.G., inzh., retsenzent; GURSVICH, B.D., inzh., retsenzent; BASTANOV, S.S., inzh., retsenzent; GOLOVINA, K.N., inzh., retsenzent; BEL'TSEV, A.N., inzh., retsenzent; SOLOMATIN, V.V., inzh., retsenzent; MARSHEV, N.I., inzh., retsenzent; MARSHEV, N.I., inzh., retsenzent; BALASHEVA, T.I., inzh., retsenzent; GIRSHMAN, G.Kh., red.; ANGELEVICH, N.E., red.; SOBOLEVVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Technology of the manufacture of radio equipment] Tekhnologija proizvodstva radioapparatury. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959.
636 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Radio industry)

GORDON, Aleksandr L'vovich; ROSSIYANSKIY, Lev Savel'yevich; BEL'TSEV,
A.N., retsenzent; GUSMAN, A.I., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Economics, organization, and planning in the radio industry]
Ekonomika, organizatsiya i planirovanie radiotekhnicheskogo pro-
izvodstva. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 351 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Radio industry)

C.A. BEL'TSEV, D.I.
1951

Biological
11 B methods

Determination of vitamin C in colored plant extracts.
D. I. Bel'tsev (Sanitary-Epidemiol. Section, War Dept.,
U.S.S.R.). Biokhimiya 16, 199-204(1951).—The method
of Khozutova (C.A. 43, 18229) occasionally gives low re-
sults, since some of the ascorbic acid is pptd. with the Zn-
(OH)₂ used in removing the plant pigments. The photo-
metric method of Lapia and Vladimirov (C.A. 42, 78168) is
more reliable, and is accurate to $\pm 2\%$. H. Priestley

BEL'TSMYV, D.I., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kandidat meditsinskikh
nauk; PLANKOV, B.F., leytenant

[Using a soluble gelatin foam filter for analysing air. Voen.-
med. zhur. no.6:81-84 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(AIR--ANALYSIS) (AIR FILTERS)

BEL'TSEV, D.I.

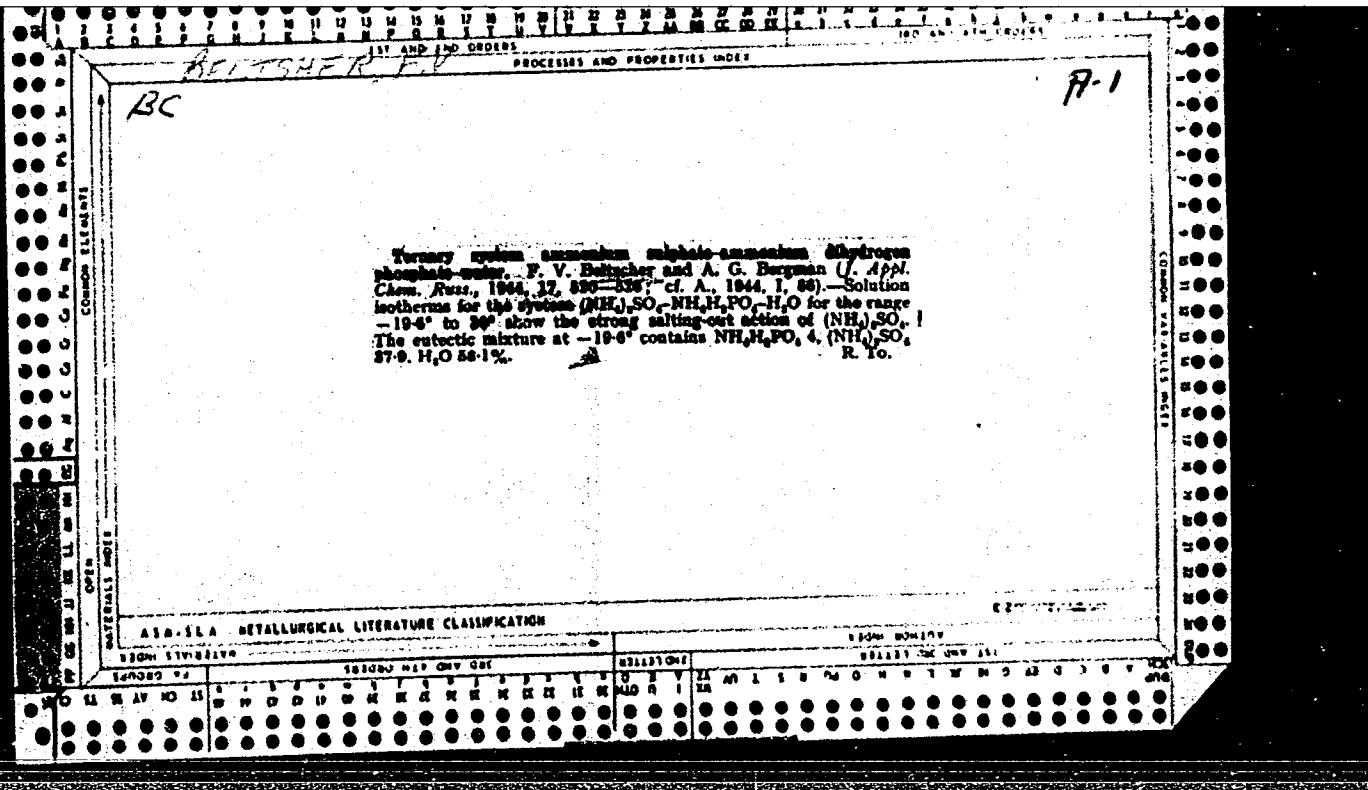
Experimental verification of the methods for preparing colored vegetable extracts, recommended by L.G. Bregetova for determining their content of ascorbic acid. Vop. pit. 21 no.2:85-86 Mr-Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

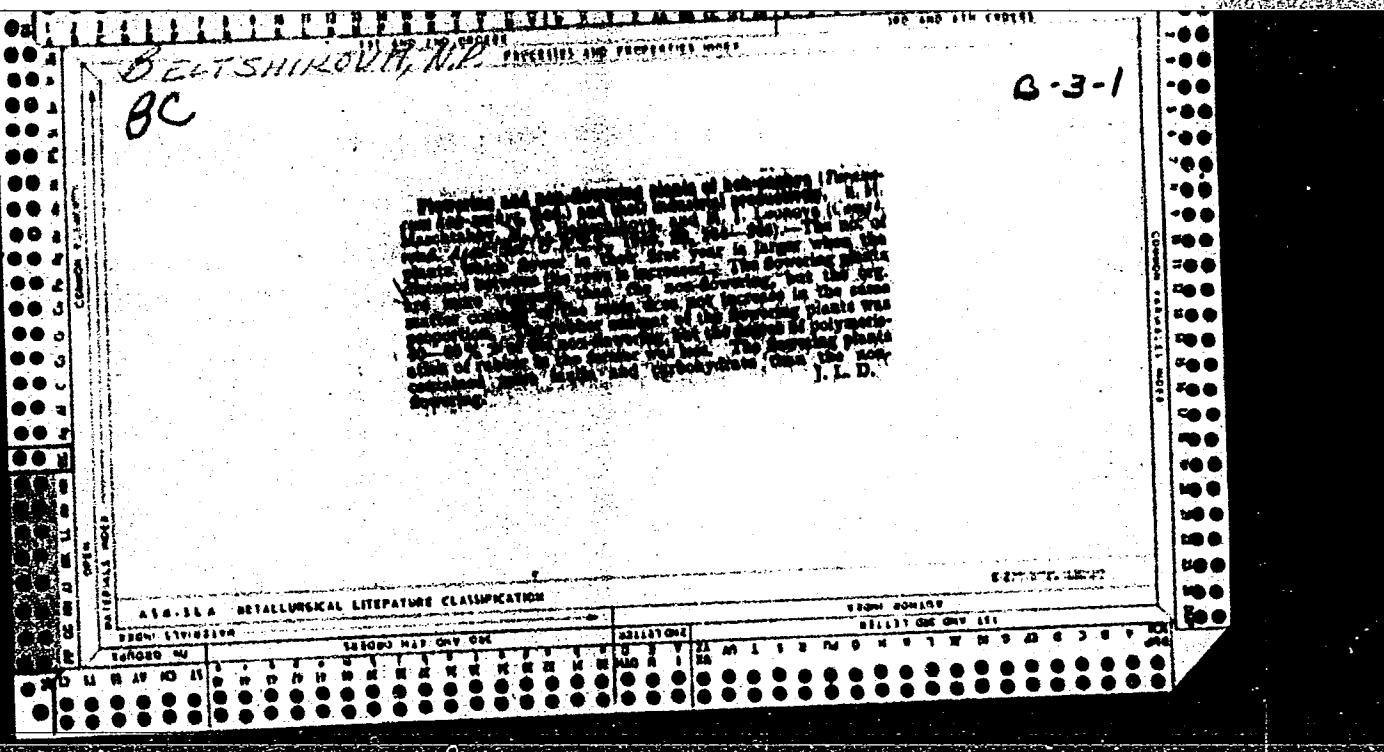
1. Iz kafedry obshchey i voyennoy gigiyeny (nachal'nik - prof. general-major meditsinskoy sluzhby P.Ye. Kalmykov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova, Leningrad.
(ASCORBIC ACID) (EXTRACTS)

BEL'TSEV, D.I.

Discoloration by bismuth oxychloride of colored plant extracts intended for ascorbic acid determination in them. Vop.pit. 21 no. 3:81-83 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey i voyennoy gigiyeny (nachal'nik - prof. P.Ye.Kalmykov), Leningrad.
(PLANTS—CHEMICAL ANALYSIS) (ASCORBIC ACID) (BISMUTH CHLORIDES)





BEL' TSOV, A., insh.

Improving technical conditions of motor-vehicle parks. Avt.transp.
38 no.2:31-32 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)

BEL'TSOV, I.

Issuing credit for the introduction of new technology.
Den.1 kred. 17 no.10:56-57 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nachal'nik Planovo-ekonomicheskogo upravleniya Ukrain-
skoy kontory Gosbanka (for Bel'tsov).
(Ukraine--Machinery in industry--Credit)

BEL'TSOV, I.

Increase control over secured credit. Den. i kred. 21 no. 1:59-61
Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo upravleniya Ukrainskoy
respublikanskoy kontory Gosbanka.
(Ukraine--Credit)

SAVEJKO, V.N.; HEL'TSOV, P.F.; DOLBENKO, Ye.T.

Reducing the consumption of liquid steel in the production of
shaped castings by the use of risers of efficient shape. Lit.
proizv. no.2:2-4 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Founding) (Risers (Founding))

HEL'TSOV, V., inzh.; IVANOV, B., inzh.

New type of finish for large-panel apartment houses. Zhil. stroi.
no.5:17-19 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Facades) (Tiles)

BEL'TSOV, V.M., inzh.

Effect of sodium sulphite on the capillary properties of cotton fabrics during scouring. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom. no.1:153-156 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Sodium sulphite) (Cotton finishing)

BEL'TSOV, V.M.; KHARKHAROV, A.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: PROKOF'YEVA, G.V.;
UDYANSKAYA, A.A.

Use of sodium chlorite for bleaching. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.-tekst.prom. no.6:108-113 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Bleaching materials)

BEL'TSOV, V.M.; KHARKHAROV, A.A.; YEREMEYeva, R.F.; ANAN'YEVA, Ye.B.;
VASIL'YEVA, M.I.

Bleaching of cotton yarn and yarn products with sodium chloride.
Tekst. prom. 23 no. 9:70-73 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Sotrudniki Leningradskogo tekstil'nogo instituta imeni
S.M. Kirova (LTI) (for Bel'tsov, Kharkharov). 2. Pryadil'no-ni-
tochnyy kombinat imeni S.M. Kirova (for Yeremeyeva). 3. Pryadil'no-
nitochnyy kombinat "Krasnaya Nit!" (for Vasil'yeva).
(Bleaching) (Yarn)

BEL'TSOV, V.M.; KHARKHAROV, A.A.

Effect of chlorine bleaching on the waxlike substances and
lignin of vegetable fibers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn.
tekst. prom. no.1:97-102 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti
imeni S.M. Kirova.

RAMAZANOV, R.A.; BEL'TSOVA, A.M.

Design of beans of high pressure gas condensate wells. Gaz.prom.
6 no. 5:5-8 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Condensate oil wells)

RAMAZANOV, R. A.; BEL'TSOVA, A. M.

Designing stop devices for the well-head equipment of flowing wells sealed with special lubricants. Gaz. delo no. 11:13-18 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya.

L 53602-65 ERG(j)/EPA(s)-2/EWP(e)/ENT(f)/EPP(c)/EWP(i)/EPP(n)-2/EPR/EWP(j)
FCS(f)/EWP(t)/EPA(bb)-2/EWP(b) Pe-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-7/Pu-4 IJP(c)/RPL JD/
WW/JG/DJ/RM/WK

ACCESSION NR: AP5010982

UR/0318/65/000/004/0022/0025

AUTHORS: Fuke, I. G.; Ramazanov, R. A.; Vaynshtek, V. V.; Bel'tsova, A. M.

65

63

B

TITLE: Mass-mechanical and sealing properties of lithium packing greases

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 4, 1965, 22-25

TOPIC TAGS: sealing compound, packing material, grease, lithium compound,
mineral oil, polymethacrylate

71

ABSTRACT: This paper presents the first results of experimental studies de-
signed to find the relations between sealing properties of packing greases and
their mass-mechanical properties. The greases on two types of devices were
tested, one providing stoppage of rectilinear-flow movement, the other furnishing
spigot-type cutoff. Lithium packing grease, with and without filler, measured

L.53602-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010982

2

S-110 at same concentrations had somewhat lower rheological parameters, but had better sealing capacity, the capacity increasing slightly with increase in stearate. Different fillers had little effect on rheological properties of samples of lithium greases. Addition of polymethacrylate gave no positive results; the grease had lower sealing capacity than grease with filler. Increase in filler concentration, regardless of filler material, led to marked increase in shear strength and viscosity. Finer grain size of mica filler caused increase in mass-mechanical properties, but no such change was observed with graphite. The sealing capacity was found to depend strongly on size of filler particle, much less on concentration of filler. Mica, regardless of oil base, gave grease with the most stable sealing capacity. The authors conclude that the relations investigated are complex and that further work is necessary before precise conclusions can be drawn. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: MINKh; GP

SUBMITTED: OO

ENCL: OO

SUB CODE: MT, FP

NO RNF SOV: OOS

OTHER: OOO

Cord 2/2

OREKHOV, N.P. (Ryazan'); BEL'TSOVA, M.V. (Ryazan')

Discussing innovations and inventions in physics lessons. Fiz.
v shkole 23 no.1 74-76 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Physics--Study and teaching)
(Technological innovations)

33930
S/079/62/032/001/007/016
D202/D302

27.2400

AUTHORS: Petrova, L.A., and Bel'tsova, N.N.

TITLE: Synthesis of the sulfur-containing pyridoxin derivatives

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 32, no. 1, 1962, 274-277

TEXT: The aim of this work was to produce new sulfur-containing derivatives of pyridoxin (Vitamin B₆) since these are thought to stimulate body resistance against radiation. The authors synthesized 7 new compounds, starting with 3'4'-iso-propylidene (2-methyl-3-oxy-4-methoxy-5-chloromethyl pyridine) (Compound I). From I, II was obtained by heating I with CHI: 2-methyl-3-oxy-4-methoxy-5-chloromethyl pyridine hydrochloride; white needles of m.p. 169-171°C, in 70% yield. By boiling II with thiourea the authors obtained: 2-methyl-3-oxy-4-methoxy-5-isothiouronium methyl-pyridine dihydrochloride (III) in 85% yield, of m.p. 165-167°C. From 2-methyl-3-oxy-4',5'-di(bromomethyl)pyridine hydrobromide (IV) the authors obtained 2-methyl-3-oxy-4-methoxy-5-bromomethyl pyridine hydrobromide (V) by hydrolysis; the yield was 73%, m.p. 157-159°C. Bis(2-methyl

Card 1/3

33930

S/079/62/032/001/007/016

D202/D302

Synthesis of the sulfur-containing ...

-3-oxy-4-methoxy-5-methylene pyridine) disulfide was synthesized in two ways: a) Na_2S_2 + II, and b) Na_2S_2 + V in 43 % and 46 % yields respectively. The reaction products were identical, with m.p. ~ 188°C (decomp.). By boiling V with thiourea, 2-methyl-3-oxy-4-methoxy-5-isothiouronium methyl pyridine dihydrobromide was obtained. The yield = 78 %, m.p. 170-172°C. Methyl-3-amino-4-isothiouronium-5-amino pyridine trihydrobromide (VIII) was obtained by boiling 2-methyl-3-amino-4-bromomethyl-5-aminomethyl pyridine (VII) with thiourea, VII was synthesized from 2-methyl-3-amino-4-methoxy methyl-5-aminomethyl pyridine by a method described in the Western literature for another aminomethyl pyridine derivative. The m.p.'s of VII and VIII were 158 - 160°C and 224-226°C respectively. The yield of VIII was 92 %. In all synthesized products the experimentally determined amounts of constituents were in good agreement with the calculated ones. Experimental details are fully given. There are 8 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: A. Cohen and E. Hughes, J. Chem. Soc., 4384, 1952; S. Harris and K. Folkers, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 61, 247, 1939.

Card 2/3

Synthesis of the sulfur-containing ...

33930
S/079/62/032/001/007/016
D202/D302

ASSOCIATION: Institut eksperimentalnoy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: January 27, 1961

X

Card 3/3

FEL'DMAN, I.Kh.; BEL'TSOVA, N.N.; GINESINA, A.A.

Synthetic ephedrine obtained from propionic acid. Zhur.prikl.-
khim. 35 no.6:1364-1367 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(Ephedrine) (Propionic acid)

PETROVA, L.A.; BELYTSOVA, N.N.; AREUZOV, S. Ya.

Alkylation of β -phenylisopropylamine by pyridoxine bromohydrins. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 7:2390-2392 Jl '64
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

PETROVA, L.A.; BEL'TSOVA, N.N.

Synthesis of some 4-substituted derivatives of pyridoxine.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.8:2765-2767 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.

ZHOLKOV, S., RKLITSOVA, T., master-povar; KARPENKO, V.; OTRADNOV, V.;
REKLITSKIY, M. (Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk); USPENSKIY, F.; BARSUKOVA, M.;
LARIONOVA, T.

Our plans for 1958. Obshchestv. pit. no.1:7, 11, 21, 31, 35, 39, 51.
Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom stolovoy No.32 l-go Chelyabinskogo
tresta stolovykh (for Zholkov). 2. Direktor Moskovskoy shkoly
kulinar'nogo uchenichestva (Karpenko). 3. Glavnyy inzhener Soyuzg
giproteroga (for Otradnov). 4. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom stolovoy
No.2 "Dal'nevostochnik" (for Rklitskiy). 5. Direktor Moskovskogo
tekhnikuma obshchestvennogo pitaniya (for Uspenskiy). 6. Zaveduyushchaya
uchebnoy chast'yu Moskovskogo tekhnikuma obshchestvennogo pitaniya
(for Barsukova). 7. Direktor stolovoy zavoda "Stankolit" (for Larionova)
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)
(Cooking schools)

BEL'TSOV, V.M.; KHARKHAROV, A.A.

Role of activators in the process of chlorite bleaching.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom. no.2:101-107
'65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti
imeni Kirova.

GORBATOV, V.I.; BEL'TSOV, V.V., inzh., nauchnyy red.; TABUNINA, M.A.,
red. izd-va; ABRAMOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Safety regulations for workers with slaked lime and
chlorinated solutions] Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlja
rabochikh, zaniatykh gasheniem izvesti i khlorirovaniem ras-
tvorov. Moskva, Gds. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i
stroit. materialam, 1961. 23 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Building materials industry—Safety measures)

BEL'TSYUKOVA, K.I. [Bel'tiukova, K.I.]; PASTUSHENKO, L.T.

Effect of nupharine on phytopathogenic bacteria in vitro and
in vivo. Mikrobiol. zhur. 25 no.2:36-42 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii An UkrSSR.

BELTYAYEV, Yu.N.

SOV/144-59-7-13/17

AUTHORS: Chuchalin, I.P. (Cand. Tech. Sci., Director of Scientific-Research Institute); Belyayev, Yu.N. (Assistant); Kochegurov, V.A. (Aspirant); Kuznetsov, V.M. (Senior Engineer); Soustin, B.P., (Junior Scientific Worker); and Strazdin, V.A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Parallel Connection of Valves for Switching Large Pulse Currents

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Elektromekhanika, 1959, Nr 7, pp 94-98 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The basic requirements for satisfactory parallel operation of thyratrons, ignitrons, etc. are: simultaneous firing and equal voltage drops. These two factors are considered quite separately for the circuit in Fig 1, used for switching the charge from a bank of condensers to an electromagnet producing an intense magnetic field. Fig 2 shows the simpler case of two thyratrons connected directly to strings of condensers. If T_1 fires first C_2 will discharge more slowly than C_1 . Fig 3 shows the variation in voltages of Fig 2. The anode of the second thyratron remains positive until the instant t_1 when $|U_2| > |U|$. If T_2 fires a negative voltage appears at the first anode since $U+U_2 > U+U_1$. T_1 extinguishes and

Card
1/3

SOV/144-59-7-13/17

Parallel Connection of Valves for Switching Large Pulse Currents
the load transfers to T_2 . The exchange process repeats itself rapidly as shown in the oscillogram of Fig 4.
To prevent the anode voltages becoming zero the circuit is modified by the introduction of the 2-core dividers shown in Fig 1. Fig 5 shows a convenient method of firing parallel-connected thyratrons. A sufficiently uniform distribution of current among the thyratrons is guaranteed by feeding their anodes through 2-winding transformers, interconnected as in the equivalent circuit of Fig 6 where the arc voltage-drops are represented by different e.m.f's. It is supposed that the latter are independent of current as are also the anode inductances. The increase in current in all the branches can be calculated as the transient arising from switching the e.m.f's across lossy inductances. The basic differential relation is Eq (1) and the solution for a particular current, i_1 , is Eq (8). If it is required that the unbalanced current through any valve does not exceed a given amount then the necessary anode inductance is given by Eq (14). Confirmatory results have been obtained using type TR1-15/15 thyratrons.

Card 2/3

SOV/144-59-7-13/17

Parallel Connection of Valves for Switching Large Pulse Currents

There are 7 figures and 3 references, of which 2 are
Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Tomskiy
politekhnicheskiy institut (Scientific-Research
Institute, Tomsk Polytechnical Institute);
Card 3/3 Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy fakul'tet (Physico-Technical
Department), Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Tomsk
Polytechnical Institute)